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Norfolk, Va., and steamship *Etona*, British, from Buenos Ayres to New York, N. Y. April 2, steamship *Delecarlia*, German, from Santos for New York, N. Y. April 3, bark *Servia*, Portuguese, for Brunswick, Ga.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CUBA.

Smallpox and yellow fever in Cuban seaports.

May 1: The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended April 29 there were in that city 17 deaths from yellow fever, with 70 new cases, and 130 new cases of smallpox, with 17 deaths.

April 29: The United States consul at Cardenas reports that during the week ended April 24 there were in that city 3 new cases and 1 death from yellow fever, and 23 cases and 10 deaths from smallpox.

April 23: The United States consul at Matanzas reports that during the week ended April 21 there were in that city 7 deaths from smallpox.

April 19: The United States consul at Sagua la Grande reports that during the week ended April 17 there were 19 cases and 4 deaths from yellow fever.

April 24: The United States sanitary inspector at Santiago reports that during the two weeks ended April 24 there were no cases and no deaths from fever, and 1 death from smallpox.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, May 1, 1897.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that smallpox continues to slowly decrease in the city and suburbs, there having been only 17 deaths from it during the past seven days.

Yellow fever does not increase as yet, and is almost entirely confined to Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals.

Mortuary report.—During the week ended April 29 there were 233 deaths in all in this city, 17 of which were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 70 new cases; 17 were caused by smallpox with 130 new cases approximately; 5 were caused by enteric fever, 7 by so-called pernicious fever, 19 by dysentery, 22 by enteritis, 2 by diphtheria, 1 by measles, 3 by pneumonia, and 39 by tuberculosis.

Sixteen of the deaths during the week from yellow fever occurred among Spanish soldiers in the military hospitals, and the remaining 1 was a civilian living in the city. All of the 17 deaths from smallpox were among civilians. The weather still remains pleasant, favorable to good health.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURGESS,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.